General Outstiers.

WEBSTE DICTIONA NEW EDITION, is the

BEST AND CHEAPES For Sale at the iongkong Telegraph Offic No. 6, Pedder's Hill.

NEW SERIES No. 639.

日七初月六年三十二緒光

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1897.

ESTABLISHED

二种遗 犹六月七英港香 THIRTY, DOLLARS PER ANNUM."

### Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :- HONGKONG. Court of Directors:-ChowTung Shang, Esq. Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq. D. Gilles, Esq. H. Stolterfoht, Esq.

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent, Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893.

LIONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL .....\$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: ST. C. MICHARLSEN, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING .- Deputy Chairman. C. Beurmann, Eig. A. I. Raymond, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq. G. D. Boulog, Eig. G. B. Dodwell, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. R. M. Gray, Esq. N. A. Slebs, Esq. David Gubbay, Esq. | Gerald Slade, Erq. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai-J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent, per Annum on the dally balance,

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 10th April, 1897.

-HONGKONG-SAVINGS-BANK. THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 35 PER

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAR BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON,

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

MTEREST ALLOWED OF CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the Dally Balances,

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent. н . С. н · · · 32. н T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, and June, 1897.

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1884.

LTAVING been appointed AGENTS of the

1 above Company we are prepared to ACCEPT EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, and January, 1897.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG. THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept Plast Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at

CURRENT RATES, SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1895.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 \$833,333-33-EQUAL TO ......

RESERVE FUND ...... \$318,000,00 BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LO YEUR MOON, Esq. LRE SING, Esq. LOU TEO SHUR, Eeq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEL ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

World. HEAD OFFICE, 8-& o. PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 2885. NOTICE,

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES On GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies, CHAU TSEUNG FAT. Secretary. HEAD OFFICE No. 2 QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Honghous, with Way, 1804.

### Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 259.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on the 12th day of July, 1507, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 26th June, 1897.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Morday, the 12th day of July, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years. PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Sale	Registry No.	Locality,	М	Boundary Measurements			in i	Reat.	Pice.
No. of Sale,			NR	tw:	44.	NW	Contra	Annual	Upset
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	Huag Hom	, ,		, m			.:		
,	No.	Hung Hom.	. 150	150	47.6	44.6	7.114	to .	J <sub>1</sub> oốg

### Intimations.

THE WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND

STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED. A N. INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of FOUR PER CENT. (ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per Share) for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1807, will be PAID, on application, to the Registered Shareholders in the above Company on WEDNESDAY, the

[8 7th July, 1897. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will-be CLOSED from-the-rat-to-the-7th-July,both days inclusive.

MEYER & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 26th June, 1897.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FINAL CALL. CHAREHOLDERS are hereby bottlifed that the FINAL CALL of TWO DOLLARS (\$2) per SHARE has been made, and is PAYABLE at the Company's Offices, No. 17, Queen's Road

Central, on oth August, 1897. SHAREHOLDERS are requested, when Paying the above-mentioned CALL, to send to the Acting Secretary their PROVISIONAL SHARE CER TIFICATES. These will be retained, and FULLY PAID-UP SCRIP will be issued to lieu thereof in due course.

By Order of the Board of Directors. CHAS. F. HARTON, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 5th July, 1897.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION: No. 275.

TNFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the 12th to 24th

July, 1807, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. dally, as follows: From Stone Cutter's Island in South-Westerly direction.

From Belchers' in North-Westerly direc-From Lyemun in South-Easterly direc

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cau-

tioned to keep clear of the ranges. The inhabitants of the houses near Belchers' and Stone 'Cutters' Island are warned to keep their glass windows open during the PRACTICE, and all people working in the vicinity of Belchers' Batteries are also warned to keep clear of that part which, will be indicated by gunners placed on sentry for the purpose.

By Command, J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, and July, 1897. [1026 TARBOLINEU MAVENARIUS USED FOR 20 YEARS.

With the Utmost Success. Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wead

and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness. Sole Agents for China,

SCHRELE & Co. Hongkong, 15th May, 1806.

### & KOMOR TAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, 35, WATER STREET, YOROHAMA

36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE. Hongkong, 15th March, 1805,

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA No. 8, Quen's Road Central. Head Office:-TOKIO! LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,

SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG and all Ports in JAPAN. Agencies :-Milkt Coal Mines. Okmura Cosi Mines. Kanada Coal Mines. Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meil Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Imperial Government Paper Mille, Japan, Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shangkal. Onoda Cement Company, Japan. Kanegutucki Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. The Milke Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited. Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan. Hayasal Clock Factory, Totaliony, 11th December, 1806

## Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

i				
		**	•	
FOR	STRAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON	Formoza	R. A. Peters	10 A.M., Sth July	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c	Java	J. Chellew, R.N.R.	About 8th July	Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Inland Sca.)
				Freight or Passage.
LONDON &c.	Каченна	C. T. Danny, R.N.I	RAbout 25th July	See Special Advertisement
JAPAN	Verona	H.S. Tecque, R.I	N.R.Noon, 16th July	{ Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Inland Sea.)
LONDON &c.	Canton	D. C. Gregor, R.N.	RAbout 22nd July	Freight or Passage.
T.	or Further Particular	s, apply to		i.

CENTRAL 13 MARKET

Houghoug, 1st May, 1897.

Hongkong, 3:d July, 1897.

# CALIFORNIA

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent,



B Doz. Prs. 4 Doz. 1 Prs. CLARET **\$4.00** \$4.50 ZINFANDEL · 5.00 RIESLING ..... б∞ TRADE MARK. 5 ca Hong Name: - 3

These are genuine GRAPE WINES, full bodied, with little YUEN WO. An allowance of fifty cents per dezen is made for the empty TELEPHONE, No. 135. i plats when returned to our Godown.

# PRICE & CO.,

\$6.50

7.00

.....

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 28th May, 1807.

THE CLUB HOTEL,

S. BUND, POROHAMA.

HOTEL 1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

TIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Culsine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the

Railway Station. VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra-Charge-THE OMLY HOURL OFFERING SUCH AM ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises. Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels,

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, L. DEWETTE, Manager, VOKOHAMA. TORVO.

NEW STOCK OF

# UNITED ASBESTOS ORIEN AGENCY, LIMITED.

Intimations.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON PIONEERS OF THE ASBESTOS TRADE. Contractors to H.M. Government, and the Principal English, Indian, Colonial and Foreign Rathways, including the Imperial Rathways of Japan.

MANUPACTURERS OF The Best Qualities of ASBESTOS and RUBBER GOODS for the VERY HIGHEST PRESSURES. Chesper Qualities for Low PRESURES,

The "VICTOR " METALLIC PACKING has been adopted by the Lords of the Admiralty for use throughout Her Majesty's Navy. The "VICTOR" METALLIC JOINTING MATERIALS for Steam and Hydraulic Joints,

Manhole and Mudhole Doors, &c., are also used on every Battleship, Cruiser, Gunboat, Torpedoboat and Transport in H.M. Service. "SALAMANDER" Non-conducting Composition for Boilers, Hot-water Tanks, Pipes, &c. IN TWO QUALITIES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES. SUPERINTENDENT......THOS. SKINNER. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

G. H. MUMM & Co.s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz, pints ......\$35 per case. z dez quarts......\$33

SHEWAN, TOMES & Con-

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1807.

# MOUNT AUSTIN

1.400 FRET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "EXCELSIOR, " HONGKONG,

TELEPHONE,

No. 35. THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN

QUEENS ROAD. TIFFIN AT 1 P.W. DINNER AT 8 P.M. ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES In

PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS. For further Pasticulars apply to

THE MANAGER, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1805.

# & CALIFORNIAN WINES.

TELEPHONE-

DIVINE NE

ZINFANDEL RIESLING. CLARET BURGUNDY HOCK

CHABLIS

From the COOLALTA VINEYARDS

15, Queen's Road,

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 15.h June, 1867

Field Marshall Lord Roberts, 2 vols...20,00 The Child : the Wise Man : and the Devil 60 Events of the Queen's Reign .............. 30 The Sikhs and Sikh Wars, by General

The North-West Provinces of India, by Gough ..... 8.50 Crooke ...... 6.00 Fridijoi-Nansen, 1861-93 ..... 4 00 The jungle Book, by Kipting ..... 3.25 Academy Pictures (Cassell) (to be completedin 5 Paris) ...... 3.00 British India, by Fiszer ....... 2.75 Robert the Bruce, by Maxwell ...... 2.75 Canada, by Bourmot ...... 2.75 Hongkong, 19th June, 1897.

THE PHARMACY. HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE SOLES WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.

Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic. Also Sole Agents for the new well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER TANSAN.

# MINERAL WATER

FROM THE SPRINGS OF THE WELL-KNOWN NUNOSIK WATERFALLS IN ROBE.

Analysed and pronounced by the IMPERIAL JAPANESE HYGIENIC LABORATORY OF OSAKA, to be effective in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THROAT and WIND PIPE, all complaints of LIVER, STOMACH and INTESTINE, RHEUMATISM, SUPERABUNDANCE OF BLOOD, &c. APPLY TO

M. ALVARES & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, No. 17, QUEEN'S HOAD CENTRAL.

FLETCHER & CO.

CARMICHAEL & CO.

### Co-day's Adbertisements.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

A S there was a greater demand for the Telegraph's

JUBILEE NUMBER than was anticipated we have only a very few copies left, and therefore make this fact known In order [that ]those who still wish to forward copies to friends at home, by the next mail, may know that they can obtain copies,

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH,

by applying to THE MANAGER "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 31d July, 1897,



THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

ADMISSION FREE No. Collection. ..

Professor RICHARD,

SPECIALIST, ELECTRICAL ENTERTAINMENT. Doors Open 8.30 P.M.

Commencing o o'clock sharp, finishing II P.M

Reserved Seats for the Press and Government Officials. The Ganeral Public of All Nations and Castes

are courteonsly invited. ADMISSION FREE. Professor Richard may be consulted privately

Free of Charge. 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. for a Short Limited Season. A Chinese Interpreter in Attendance.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL Private Entrance, 2nd Floor, ICE HOUSE LANE. Hongkong, 6th July, 1897.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

Captain Yturriets, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO., No. 43, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1897. THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT). THE Company's Steamship

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Honghong, 6th July, 1897. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 10th Instant, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 6th July, 1807.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LIMPTED. FOR LONDON,

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF (Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW

LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &C.) THE Company's Steamship

E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the zist instant. For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, 6th Jule, 1807.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE. FOR-MARSEILLES, LONDON AND

ANTWERP. VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT FIHE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU." Captain R. Nivison, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at \$ P.M. This Steamer is fitted with Superior Accommodation for First-class and Second-class Passengers and is lighted by Electricity through-

A duly qualified Doctor is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 6th July, 1807.



NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA. JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE. (Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. HE Company's Steamship

"YAMASHIRO MARU," Captain J. Jones, will be despatched for the shove Ports on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger

Accommodation and is lighted by Riccirioty throughout.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongisong, 6th July, 1897.

# Untimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

CIMPLE AERATED WATER. CODA WATER.

EMONADE. INGER ALE

CARSAPARILLA. ASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS ARE made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and

other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the

Manager: Hongkong, 1st March, 1897.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BUBSORIBERS TO THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPROTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841;

# WATERS.

OUR ARRATAD WATER FACTORY IS fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the

Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoll Order Books supplied on applies

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always ker ready in Stock :-PURE AERATED WATER,

LEMONADE. POTASH WATER, SELTZER WATER.

SODA WATER,

LITHIA WATER, SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER, GINGER ALE,

GINGERADE. No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty of greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of 'containing Acrated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Honghone, 13th April, 1807.

# The Pongkong Melegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1897.

REUTER'S MESSAGES. THE UNITED STATES TARIFF BILL LONDON, July 4th.

The Washington Senate has finished with the Tariff Bill, after perpetual delays due to party tactics.

TURKEY AND THE POWERS. The Embassies have presented a collective note insisting that Turkey should decide con-

certing the frontier. THE "ADEN" SURVIVORS. The India has arrived at Sucz with the survivors of the Adin, who are all doing well.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. Senator Sherman's reply to Japan's project re the annexation of the Haiwaiian islands declares that It will in nowise prejudice the legitimate interests of Japan or of any other Power in the Pacific: but that he cannot admit any sugges-

tions for the maintenance of the status quo. TURKEY AND GREECE. The Turkish Ministers, in Council, have [1037 | right to Thestaly.

# TELEGRAMS

(From Kobe Chronicle.)

WAR TALK. OSAKA, June 27th.

"The Otaka Mainichi states that, in the interview of Liberal members with Count Okuma. the Foreign Minister, asked what he intended to do if the United States Senate approved the incorporation of Hawaii, said he had no desire to resert to arms if such a decision should be arrived at. America was far more important to Japan than Hawail. Japan bad very close commo clel connections with the United States, so that it was far more important that Japan's interest in Hawali should be abondoned than that any steps should be taken likely to endanger the friendship with the States.

THE FRANCO-JAPANESE TREATY

Tokio, June 25th. A lengthy telegram was received yesterday by the Foreign Office from Mr. Kurino, the Minister at Paris, concerning the position of the new Treaty in the French Chamber of Deputies. The contents of the telegram are unknown, "but It is reported that the Chamber is likely to approve the Treaty, notwithstanding the adverse vote of the Committee.

ROBBERY FROM THE GERMAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

'HIKONE, June 26th While proceeding to Kobe in a Tokaido train on the night of the agrd inst., the German Charge d'Affaires and another passenger had their gold watches stolen. The thief has been discovered and arrested. Mr. von Treutler's watch has been recovered.

THE PLAGUE AT AMOY.

Toxto. June 26th. The number of cases of bubonic plague at Amoy is ircreasing, about ten new cases being reported daily.

NEW PORTS FOR FOREIGN TRADE Toxto, June 26 h.

Shimizu (Shiruoka prefecture), and Yokkaich and Nanso (No'n province), have been added the list of speci-I ports for export and import .They will be opened on the 1st August.

PRINCE ARISUGAWA."

Tokio, June 27th. H.I.H. Prince Arisugawa has been ordered to visit Spain. He will proceed by train from Paris to Mad id, and will return again to Paris and embark at Marzellles for home about the roth o next month.

WARSHIP FOR HONQLULU.

Toxto, June 25th.

The cruiser Takachiko will shortly be sent ! Hawall to relieve the Nantwa.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE "Glorieus Fourth" was cel brated Shanghal yesterday,

THE West Yorks band will play at the Ladles' Recreation Club at 9.15 this evening. ASSI TANT Paymaster Charles H. Rowe, recent

of H.M.S. Rattler, has been appointed to th Alexandra as secretally to Admiral Domvide. THE crops in the districts of Hsingkwo and Yangsing, to the north of Kiuklang, have been

100 natives have been drowned. THE Kobe Gulld of Japanese coal merchants is recking to stop the sale of coal at Moji to foreign vessels, Moji being a special port merely for exporting rice and coal - Kobe Chronicle.

Or the eleven men who received the V. C. for may well be regarded as a danger to shipping. bravery cliptayed at the defence of Rorke's Drift, just eighteen yests ago (says" Titbits) only one, I jest-Col. Chard, is now alive.

HERE's good news for the Chinese that the Chinese newspapers should print in large type :-Chinese are not at present required to obtain Night Passes. No application need be made for Passes.

THE slorm, off Secotis, that proved fatal to the steamers Aden and Sultan did very little damage to the " Mulual" liner Chingwo. was caught in it and her chief cook was unfortunately washed overboard and drowned.

In addition to the rec'plenis of Diamond Jubilee honours, whose names we have published, the following have been appointed Knights of the Grand Cross of the Bath : - Sir Horace Rumbold, Sir Nicholas O'Contr. Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane, and Sir Attiur Haliburton.

BOXHOLDERS are reminded by the Postmaster General of the regulation regarding the posting of Prices Current and Circulars by English and French contract packets, and have been informed that in future these articles will be detained for the next mail if posted after the time specified.

We note that Captain Robert G. T. Baker-Carr, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, who so successfully took a leading part in "Fra Diayolo" here, bas been selected for appointment as an A. D. C. to the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India. Captain Baker-Carr's many friends in Hongkong will doubtless be pleased to hear, of his appointment to so desirable a post.

MR. Ariga Nagao, a councillor in the Agricultural and Commercial Department, will represent the Japan Red Cross Society at the International Conference of the Society at Vienna in the autumn. He will stay in Paris for about a year. to make preparations for the publication of a monthly paper to be devoted to the discussion of diplomatic questions.

COMMANDER R. M., Rumsey, R.N., prosecuted one of his coolies at the Magistracy this morning for relusing duty. He said that he gave the wages for the coolies on Saturday and the next day three of them disappeared. Yesterday the defendant refused duty and he had him arrested. A fine of \$5 with the alternative of 14 days

imprisonment was ir ficted. FROM Bangkok we learn that cattle plague is

THE Secretary of the Pusjom Mining Company, Limited, has received the following telegram from the Mines, giving the result of the June clean-up: - "The Mill ran 30 days crushing 421 tons yieldcrushed yielding 155 eas. of gold. Pockets found

ing 147 our, of smelted gold. 2,050 tons of headings yielded 25 ozs. Twenty-five tons of concentrates calcined for a yield of 37 ozs. of gold. The cyanide plant ran 28 days treating o to tons o tallings yielding 267 ous of bullion of an assay value of £1 6s: 6 ', per ounce."

In their Weekly Share Report issued at 5 p.m. to-day Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state :- Since the heavy settlement which passed off most satisfactorily a steady business has been transacted. Hongkong Banks, China Sugars, Hongkong and Whampon Decks have all improved their position, whilst Mining stocks have all suffered a slight decline. The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited, bave given notice that the final call of \$2 per share has been mede and is payable on 9th August.

THE Manager in China of the United Cable Companies notified by express this afternoon that direct cable communication with Amoy, Shanghal, Japan and the north remains intersupted, the repairing steamer having been prevented from working by continuous bad weather. He adds :- The typhcon passed ifiland near Swatow on Saturday evening caused a total interruption of the Chinese lines between Swatow, Amoy and Fouchow, which has resulted in a great disarrangement of traffic and overlapping of dates. All traffic is at present passing by cable to Foochow and thence by Chinese landline to

JUST before His Lordship the Paisne Judge adjourned the case Wong Kam v. Tam Chun at the Supreme Court to-day at tiffic time, Mr Gedge said that he had an application to make regarding two of his witnesses. The defendant in the action had a written execution against them and he heard that Mr. Blown, the bailiff, had orders to arrest them. His Lordship said that anyone interfering with witnesses coming to or going from the Court did so at his peril and he hoped Mr. Brown knew it : Mr. Brown smilingly replied "I know it very well your Lordship," and his Lordship said " should think so." Brown, however, told some body later on that said witnesses had not put in an appearance by z o'cleck,

SCCOTRA, he island upon which the ill-lated Aden and Sultan were lost last month, lies about 150 miles from Cape Guardaful at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden. The inhabitants, about 10,000 in number, are Mohammedans, but belong to two distinct races, one with light skin and straight hair, the other with cash skin and curly hair. They are roled by a Solian and live on the products of their sheep and goats, together with dates and figs. The exports are alors and dragon's blood, a resinous dye. Christianity is said to have flourished in Socotra about the six'h century and numerous remains of churches were destroyed by floods. Many houses collapsed and discovered by a scientific expedition that visited the place some time back. The island was formally annexed by England in 1886. Lying right in the track of steamers bound to and from the East, surrounded by dangerous reefs and possessing not a single lighthouse, Socotia

> "SQUÉEZE PIDGIM." THIS moiring (says the Shanghat Mercury in a recent issue) a side-light was thrown upon the inner life of Chinese artistus employed in foreign business, when a gross case of extertion came before the Mixed Court. Yu Yording, a compositor employed at the Shanghai Mercury office, was charged with "squeezing" the hapless parents of two apprentices of \$120. The money was obtained under the pretence that it was necessary to placate the European overseers and Chinese compositors. The transaction was brought to light through a equabble, and when the Manager, Mr. A. do Rozario, learned the facts he was justly indignant that his name should have been drawn into the business. The "squeezer" was given into custedy, and knelt among the unwashed who daily appear before Mr. To. During his incarceration his friends subscribed the money, which will be handed back to the parents, with . request that they should not prosecute. Mr. Scott (British Assessor) was unwilling to compound a felony in this way, and the prisoner was accordingly fined \$50.

JOURNALISM in Penang can hardly be dubbed a " flourishing industry." The only paper that seems to have been able to make headway there for some years is the little skeet styled Pinang Gazette. It appears to be circiully conducted and maintains a fair amount of independence, but it can hardly be expected to meet the wants of the whole community of Penang and the neighbouring districts. It is therefore not surprising that from time to time efforts have been made to share public favour and patronage. The efforts in this direction have bitherio not met with much success and one after another the new papers have passed away, leaving the field entirely in presession of the Pinang Gazette. The Independent, if our memory serves us correctly, succumbed to an attack of exhaustion or consumption about two years ago, the wages and general expenses possibly consuming all the revesue and leaving nothing for deposit in the Bank. Then the Stratts Maritime Journal tookup the running, and but for the serious illness of the Editor and Manager might have been making a neck-and-neck race of it with its older sival to-day. But the bad luck of mixed with other rings for identification, its predecessors hung round the office of the latest aspirant for journalistic honours, and, its still raging in some parts of Slam and that in | career ended, the Penangites found themselves | identified. Bangplasol district the cattle are dying in such | once more dependent solely on the Gaustie. numbers and the farmers have run so short | Notice long, however, for on the 15th of last of oxen that large areas of paddy fields are not | month the Straffs Observer made its app arance being sown owing to lack of means to plough the | in the southern colony and claims to be supplyfields. In consequence of this the Stam Frie ing t long felt want and that it merlis the support Press is of opinion that the value of sice will of al public spirited members of the community. increase enormously to Stam before the end of Mr. C. J. Skinner is Editor; Mr. Jas. Redyk unanimously resolved to maintain Turkey's the year. Cattle disease is also prevalent about Manager, and Mr. H. Palmer; reputier, We wishibs new journal every fuccess.

THE Annual Return of the Volunteer Corp. of THE SHANGHAI WHEELBARRON Great Britain for 1896 has been published. states that out of the maximum authorized establishment of : 62,037 the total enrolled is 236,059. The afficients and non-commissioned officers number 229,034, and the non-efficients

A WOMAN was ch rged at the Maglitracy this mbrning with expraing her child and thereby endangering its life. Inspector Witchell sald he was walking along the Public Gardens yesterday afternoon and saw the woman with bundle in her arms. She ran when she saw him and he soon overtook her. He found child in the bundle in a dying state and arrested her and took her to the station. The child was temoved to the Hospital, but died. The case was remanded till to a m. on Thursday.

THE following appointments have been male to the military division of the Order of the Bath :- To be Knights of the Grand Cross :-Sir Anthony Stransham (Royal Marines). Sir George White, General Havelock Allen. To by Knights Commander : -Sir William Surgeon-General Gordon, and Generals James Rattray, John Mutray, Frederick Mannsell H. Legeyt Bruce, Alexander Elliot, Enras Perklus, Henry Newdegate, Henry Moore George Luck, William Gils, Henry W kinson, William Goedenough, James Mait land, Charles Matine, Cecil East, William Galbraith, James Alleyne, and Edwin Markham. Besides Colonel Francis Jenkins, twenty-nire military Companions of the Bath have also been

In the Grand Lodge of recemasons, London, or June and, Sir John B. Monckton moved, and Brother Richard Eve seconded, the following resolution :-- That in commemoration of th auspicious event of the Diamond Jubilee or completion of sixty years of Her Most Grack us Majesty's glorious realgr, the following dona nations be given from the fund of general purposes :- To the Prince of Wales's Hospital Fund, £2000; to the Royal Masonic institution Shanghal, and is subject to considerable delay. for Girls, £2000; to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, £2000; to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, A2000." The motion was carried unanimously with the addendum that a recommendation be made to the secretaries of the girls' school and the boys' school that scholarship in each be established, to be called "The Victoria Dismond Jubilee Scholarship and in the case of the Berevolent Institution that a pension be added, to be called, "T Victoria Diamond Jubilee Pension.".

THE WAH LAVE GAMBLING

Sham In was brought up on remand at the Magistracy to-day charged with keeping a gambling house on the arst January and on subsequent-dates, till-June-13th, in No. 2 Wah

Mr. H. L. Dennys (Crown Solicitor) p csecuted and Mr. E. Robinson (instructed by Mr . Hastings) appeared for the defence.

Mr. F. H. May, Captain Superintendent Police, sa'd that on the 21st June, at about 4 p.m., he went with Inspector Mackie to the secon floor of No. 3 East Street, by Visite of the wa rant produced. He there found certain article connected with gambling and a large sum money, over a thousand dollars, and also many packages containing fewellery. The room was divided in the southern end by a pritition. The defendant war in the room and there was a cup board there also. He asked the defendant for the key, which he produced and opened the cupboard. In this there was a small tin box. asked the defendant for the key of it and he sale that he would go for it. He did not see him again till he was arrested and brought to the station about two hours afterwards. The defend ant said that he had gone for the key and had brought it and then gave it to him. Witness had waited for about half of an hour for the defendant but not having returned be

had the box forced open. Mr. Robinson objected to evidence as to the contents of the box being taken on the ground that there was nothing about it in the warrant. which only gave power to break into the premises and seize what was found. The should be considered as not having been opened and he would object to any evidence as to the

contents being taken. Mr. Wodehouse oversuled the objection, but

neted it. Continuing, Mr. May said that the two cigar boxes. (produced) contained jawellery wrapped n paper and marked on the outside with Chinese characters, and there was also some loose jewellery in the box and five Chinese books, apparently of accounts. The tray of the box contained several parcels of money and in

he cupboard there were two more books. Mr. Robinson objected to any evidence with regard to the books as nothing had been shown that the place was a gambling house, and that books were not enumerated as evidence gambling house. Nothing should be taken, down about them until something was shown to prove that the premises were used as a gambling house. Exception should be taken in this case as there was absolutely no evidence at all that the premises were used as a gambling house, and also on the ground that there was no indication that the place where the books were found

was a gambling house, This was also overrul'd and noted. Mr. May, continuing, said that he also found two mat bags containing white beads.

Mr. Robinson objected to this on the ground that it was irrelevant to the charge. Mr. May said that he saw a set of domino cards in the possession of Inspector Mackie on the pramises, Five persons were arrested by inspector and about two hours afterwards the defendant was arrested. A man named Tee

Leung identified some of the jewellery. Mr. Robinson objected to all the exhibits except the warrant on the ground of irrelevancy and reserved his cross-examination of this

Chan Mul, a young woman, said that she was living in No. z. Wan Lane. She had been to the second floor of the next house where she gambled at fantan and lost by it. She wentthere first on the oth February when she lost \$14; went again on the 27th Pebruary when she also lost. After losing all her money abe pledged three finger rings and obtained \$7 for | been caused at Howrab, where several houses them; she also lost on that day. She went have collapsed and some people have been again the next day and lost \$5 by pledging a injured. But owing to the lateness of the hour, gold bair-pip. She went again on the 10th Merch and lost \$7 which she obtained by pledging her gold jade-mounted ring; she lost \$2 50 on the 20th March; she had not since seen the articles she had pledged but could recognise

Mr. Robinson objected to the sings being shown to the witness and asked that they be The objection was overruled but noted, The witness gave descriptions of these things,

after which they were shown to her and

Mr. Robinson cross-examined this witness at considerable length. Che Leung said that he was employed by the defendant to be watchman in No. 2. Wah Lane. The second floor was used for gambling. The taken bick to his bed, and had a watch kept

defendant was master of the place and its

business was flourishing. The pledges were

taken to No. 3, East St. by men specially em-The case was remanded till.

COOLIES AND THEIR GUILD.

SHANGHAI, July 2nd. Apropos of the much-talked-of Tung Ying Guild established by the native authorities to register and control the wheelbarrow coolles in Shanghal, the words "Klang-peh" are now added to "Tung" Ying" to derote that the functions of the guild will be to specially look after the turbulent coolles from that part (north of the Yangize river) of this province. A proclamation was issued on Wednesday morning by the Taotal stating that the Tung Ying guild will a'so look after the health and bodily welfare of the wheelbarrow cooller, hence any falling ill may in foture have free medical attendance and medicines by applying at the guild at Sinza. Further, that indigent coolles in ill health, or without means of support, will be assisted to return to their homes it so desired by them.

On Wednesday alternoon as some 500 coolies were hanging about the doors of their guild, about a dozen or fifteen of the more turbulent sort tried to harangue the crowd to resist payment of the extra tex. One of the ringleaders was arrested by some soldiers who were stationed there by the chihilen to keep order. A determined attempt was made by some of the bystanders to rescue him, resulting in the arrest of fourteen men, who were at once taken into the city and brought before the city magistrate, who sentenced the originator of the trouble to receive 700 blows with a ratian, and awarded 500 and 600 blaws with the bamboo to two others, while the rest were released after a lecture from the magistrate.

As was anticipated, there was no trouble of any kind in connection with the payment of the enhanced tax yesterday. Up to noon only some sixty licenses had been issued, but during the afternoon the coolies attended in increasing numbers, until in all some 800 had taken out their licenses. In the French Concession things were equally quiet, a large number of licenses. being issued in the course of the day.

The wheelbattow coolies have evidently decided to accept the inevitable, and pay the increased tax without further trauble. The

THE COOLIES CAVE IN

number of ilcenses is sued, yesterday was very little short of the average number, and there was not the slightest frouble. The drastic punishment meted out to those who tried to foment a disturbance has evidently had the desired effect.-N. C Daily News.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

' Calculta, June 15th. So far as outward appearances gr, the houses in Bow Baxxay Street seem to-have received little damage, for beyond the partial demolition of some terraces no damage is visible. In Lower Circular Road, the Campbell Hospital is cracked in a few places, as is also the residence of Dr. Gibbons who is in charge of the hospital. Among the houses damaged in this road is that of the Rev. Mr Jackson, and a portion of the Puddopookurthana has collapsed. Dhurrumtellah Street bassuffered severely. The verandah of Dr. Feldstein's house collapsed, while the house itself has large fissures, but fortunately no one was hurt. The premises occupied by Messis Milion and Co. were damaged to some extent. The back portion of the house in which Mr. B. A. Smith, who has a furniture business, resides, came down, and the walls are badly cracked. A little higher up, the house of another furniture desier, Mr. I. E. Tomlin, was much demaged, and a room collapsed. Several other houses in this street are considerably, shaken and damaged, and the occupants, being situald to semain in them, are looking out for other places. In this connection an incident occurred yesterwhich shows that landladies are slive to the monetary value of an easthquake. A gentleman, whose rooms were in a very shaky condition, went to the manageress of a certain boardinghouse in Dhurrumtollah Street and saked it there was a vacuit room which he might occupy for that night only. He was told that he could have a room on payment of Rs. 50. portion of the premises of Messrs. Moore and Co. and of Messrs. Peliti and Co. are demolished, while the Indian Daily News office is also damaged. Some houses in Waterloo Street are considerably shaken and damaged, and it is said that a lady thiew herself from an upper window of a house in this street, and was much hurt. The walls of the New Market, solid and substantial though they appear, are cracked in several places, and those who visited the market at the time of the earthquake quickly

got out of the place into the open air. PEOPLE WEEPING AND PRAYING. In Meredith's Lane the occupants of the various houses ran out into the lane as soon as. the first shock was felt, and did not re-enter their homes till some time after the earthquake was over. A ludicrous incident occurred at the hackney carriage stables in this lane. A syce, evidently alarmed by the number of reopic congregated there and seeing the buildings swaying to and fre, loudly called out for a parawallak, as though the police had the power to stop the earthquake, and it was some time before he could be convinced that the shocks could not be stopped, even by Mr. James bimself. In many instances, ladies half-dressed sushed out of their houses, some of them with babes in their arms and other children following them in a state of terror, weeping and, at times, praying.

ON THE RIVER. So far as could be accertained, there has been no demage done on the siver. Boats were more or less torsed about by the commotion in the water, which the manjees at first took to be an unexpected hore. The shipping was also shaken up a bit, and it was evident that something unusual was occurring. In the Kidderpore docks, one or two small sheds collapsed. The girders at the two ends of the Hooghly Bridge received some damage, and the bridge received a considerable shaking. Prompt measures were immediately taken to rectify defects so ist as could be done with the means at band.

DAMAGE AT HOWRAH. It is sumoused that considerable damage has this could not be verified. Taere can be no doubt, however, that Howrah must have suffered

to some extent. SCRNES IN THE GENERAL HOSPITAL. The European General Hospital, where on Saturday there were in all 163 patients, has sustained very serious damage, especially the .: third or top floors of the easiern and western buildings. At the first shock felt the patients were panic-stricken, and those who were not bedsidden rushed out and congregated in the compound, One patient upon whom an operation . had been performed that morning and who was strapped to his bed, managed to free bimself and was crawling on his hands and knees down the staircase, when he was seen by one of the nurses, who promptly obtained assistances and had him

HEROISM OF HOSPITAL EMPLOYES. In one of the private wooms in the western p.m. block Mr. Clive, an actor, was lying very ill, and

the chock in his then plate of health made hird

his back to a place of safety.

NURSES BEHAVED NOBLY.

The nurses behaved very nobly, for, though frightened themselves, they remained with their bed-ridden charges, soot ing and quieting them in a mahner which reflects great credit on them. The native hospital servants all ran the first slarm, and with very great difficulty were made to go back to render assistance to the patients. There were in all thirty-eight patients in the female ward on the top floor of the eastern block, and some children. The ladies and children all ran out of the building, and thirty-one of them left for their homes the same night. . The remaining seven with the children left on Sunday and Monday, the top floor of this block being altogether unsafe for habitation. The wall in one of the rooms has opened out fully six to eight inches, and through another daylight can be seen. The two ends, east and west, are very badly demaged, there being large fissures in the arches at both ends, and the cellings look as if they are likely to come down at any Calcuts, bringing down shattered and dilapidtime, the two end walls being cracked from top ated buildings, which overhung the streets, to bottom. The eastern block for women and causing further injury to property that had children bas now been closed entirely, as it is not safe to have any patients in the place. In the western black there were eleven patients on the third and top floor, and it was in this ward especially that the nurse made her influence felt among those who could not leave their beds. Four of the patients left the same night for their own homes, the others not being In a fit state to bear removal. They were however, kept in the effice, on the same floor till the next morning. The two ends, cast and west, of this block have also been very badly damaged. The end walls are cracked from top to bottom, the arches have opened out, and the cellings are in a very dangerous state, threatening to collapse at any moment. In most of the rooms plaster has fallen, and in one room to the north, where Mr. Clive was the tiles from the celling have come down. The centre block has scarcely received any damage. THE HIGH COURT CLOSED.

An inspection of the interior of the High Court vesterday showed that the inner versudabs of the main huilding and the Court moms have been damaged in places. All the Judges attended as usual. On his Lord hip, Sir Francis Maclean. the Chief Justice, taking his seat, with Mr. Justice Banerier, the Advecate-General, addressing Sir Francis, said that the Original Side Courts could not sit that day as none of the witnesses were present, and their Lordships knew that, in the obsence of witnesses, the business of the Original Side Courts could not be conducted. With regard to the Appellate Side Courts, he would say that, althou h witnesses or clients were not required there, the n ajor portion of the mukhisars were absent. Then "the building tracif was in a really dangerous condition, and the northern and southern verandaha were likely to come down at any moment. It was the desire of the profession -he meant the harristers and the vakits, and although he had not consulted the attorneys he felt sure they would be of the same opinion that the Court should remain closed for a couple of days. One particular reason for this request was that everyone was anxious to go back to bis own house to look after his own requirements. For his own part he was really anxious to get back to his house, and it was very seriously damaged.

'The Chief Justice said :- Yes, Mr. Advocate-General, I see this. I wrote a letter this morning to the Public Works Department requesting them to examine the building and to see to its requirements, but I have not received any reply as yet. . However, I do not like to do anything myself, and I shall send a note round to all the Judges for their opinion (a note was here sent to all the Judges, who approved of the closing of the Court) On the receipt of the note the Chief Justice said:-If it be the general desire of the profession-by profession I mean the barristers, Vakils, selicitors, mukhtears, etc .- that owing to the destruction caused by this calamity the Court should be closed for a couple of days, I cannot but feel that there is a great deal of reasonableness in their request. I am generally reluctant to close the Court, because from the state of the business of the Court the discosa' of cases would be very much retarded thereby. But under the special circumstances mentioned by you we will adjourn the sitting till Wednesday,

THE TROOPS IN FORT WILLIAM PLACED UNDER CANVAS.

In the Fort nearly all the barracks occupied damaged, the Dalhousle and the South barracks faring badly. The Dalbousie barrack was occupied by about six hundred men, who, on feeling the building vibrate, rushed to the ground floor and from thence into the open. The Military Works officials, having examined the place on Sunday morning, desmed it advisable to have the men removed instantly and placed under canvar, and after the parade service this was done, the men being accommodated In tents on the regimental parade ground in the Fort. The buildings occupied by the married men were also damaged. A general rush was made by the women for the steps to the landing, and one woman ran to the west and of the building from the third loft, and climbed down by means of the lightning conductor. When picked up she fainted, but soon recovered. The water tower at the southwest of the Fort swayed a good deal, but did not fall. The quarters of the General Commanding the District and those occupied by the Staff, as well as by the officers of the Gloucestershire Regiment, are not in any way damaged. The Roman Catholic Chapel was slightly damaged, but St. Peter's Church escaped. No one was Injured in the Fort.

THE DAMAGE IN ASSAM.

3 CALCUTTA, June 17th. The earthquake was felt throughout Assam on Saturday evening, lasting three minutes. The been severely cracked and damaged, as also trial and discharged by a jury, several bungalows, which had their farniture down; the Treasury was split in two; the easth opened ont, and water spouted up several feet. roads are fissured for miles, the railway has through some dispute in the firm. disappeared, and telegraphic communication has was in custody eight days before he sided, and several huls have been swept away. At Goslpaia a tidal wave destroyed the Bassar the country is covered with mud and sand. The was with the firm, from August, 1896, to it would lead to a freer circulation of the goods, frgs were destroyed, and the natives have fled. At Dhubel the pucca buildings were destroyed, telegraphic communication has been stopped and roads are fissured. Some lives have been lost among the natives. The country is fleeded as the earth has subsided along: the banks, of the Brahmaputra causing great damage to the regarding his domestic expenses. crops. At Jattrapur the Railway to the Teesta is broken ; telegraphic communication has been | adjented till to to aim, to-mottom

unconscious. This room has been very badly stopped, and no mails can proceed either way damaged, and the heater, very bravely rushing The fiver banks are fissured up to Jumarbail, in, took his master in his same and got out just | but there has been little damage otherwise. In time to save the gentleman from being crushed | There was heavy, rain on the morning of the under a number of tiles and morter which had I 13th and 14th, and the shocks continued for 24 fallen from the ceiling. Another bearer rendered | hours. The Europeans compute the duration similar service to his master, in whose room the of shocks at two or three minutes. Standing plaster was coming down, by carrying him out on | upright was impossible while the earthquake

> GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN SHILLONG.

CAICUTTA, June 17th. At Shillong repeated and terrible earthquakes trok place on Saturday afternoon at 5.15 p.m. All the rublic and private buildings were totally destroyed. Two sad deaths took place, namely, that of Mr. R. B. McCabe, Inspector-General of Police, and Mr. Restentode, in Upper Shillorg. There has been no further loss of European lives The native loss of life has not yet been ascertained. Government House, the Church and Mess House have been levelled to the ground. The inhabitants have been accommodated in tents and the native markets. Slight shocks continue, but further disasters are not anti cipated. Torrents of rain aggravate the discomforts of camping out, and there are continged shakes. The roads are badly fissured The Gurkha Regiment stationed at Shillong rendered splendld service.

Yesterday's beavy rain did harm all over

I almost escaped the original disaster. SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE KILLED.

CALCUTTA, June 21st. Columns appear in the local papers giving details of the damage in the up-country distric's as the communications are being restored. Nothing modifies the original reports of the severity in many places. In Northern Bengal, Assam, and Cachar the shocks continue. The mortality in the Cherra hills is estimated at from four to six thousand, but no details are available. The Oueen has wired her deep regret and sympathy. It is thought that the damage to the Government offices may largely exceed a crore of rapees. The lasses to landlords and private persons will never be fully known. The damage in Calcutta to offices and godowns causes much inconvenience to business. The National Bank is amongst those that have removed.

EXTENT OF THE SHOCK.

SIMLA, June 13th. Yesterday's earthquake was felt right across India: Observers in Bombay, Agra, Sumbulpore, Mymensing, Simia, and Calcutta all reford experiences which varied from a disturbance of magnetic observations in Bombay, to the wrecking of the station in Mymensing, where all the unnecessary. Courts, except the Collectorate, including the Post Office, are alleged to have fallen, as is usually the case with such earthquakes. disturbance was most felt in Northern Bengal.

TERRIFIC SHOCK AT DARJFELING. DARJEELING, June 13th. .

Darjeeling was shaken at 5 o'clock yesterday evening by a most appailing earthquake, the severest ever known here. The shock lasted three minutes, and has done incalcule ble damage. Nearly every house in the place has been more or less affected. Those that have soffered most severely are the Mabar- la of Burdwan's property, Rosebank; Mr. Price's house, Singamari Major Maunzell's bouse. Sunnyside ; Mr. Gayer's house in the Shrubbery compound, a part of the Shrubbery itself; Mr. Jones' property. Hillside; the Annandale boarding-house the Hermitage; the Caroline Villa; Castleton. Mr. Harrison's bungalow: Mr. O'Donoghue! tea garden bungalow; the Curator's house in the Botanical Garden; a part of Colliston; the new block of the Woodlands Hotel; a part of Shannon Lodge, and some houses of Jellaphar. The shock was terrific, and naturally caused a great panic. The most serious damage, as far as it yet known, is that coused to Rosebank and Sunnyside which have collapsed, Mr. Gayer's house, Hillside, Castleton, and Mr. Price's house. These people are homeless and have had to vacate their houses and take shelter with friends. As the weather is very peculiar, fears are entertained of another shock, in which case the loss of property wil probably be terrible. So far we have not heard of any loss of life,

DAMAGE IN TEA GARDENS. For fifteen minutes after the earthquake last evening there was a distinct rumbling sound and a reculiar stillness and oppressiveness of the atmosphere, which seemed to forebode evil, and, as expected, there were no less than four shocks from eleven to four last night, another at nine o'clock this morning, another at noon, and another at five this evening. Fortunately they were slight shocks, which have apparently caused no further damage. It has been raining off and on since noon, and the general opinion is that we are not sale yet, by the European troops were more or less though it is impossible we can have another severe shock like last evening's. The manager's and assistants! bungalows at Soom are down, and so is the manager's burgalow at Sungms. The buildings on the Bloomfield Tea Estate and | any foreign go-between they obtain their stocks at the Shingtom have also suffered severely.

## INTELLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship the Pulsue Judge, Mr. A. G. Wisi).

July 6th.

A CLAIM FOR DAMACES. This was an action in which Wong Kum sued Tam Chun for \$812 as damages and compensation for having falsely caused him to be im- have no interest in goods once sold. prisoned. Mr. H. J. Gedge appeared for and F. Boen.

that the defendant in January last charged plaintiff with attempting to extort money by 

committal.

At Gowhathy all the puece buildings were in which he stated that he with defendant and obbeen stopped. At Susikuchi the bank has sub- tained bail. Wirness explained his relations with the firm and then was crossexamined at considerable length by Mr. Slade, and 60 lives were lost. The earth is fissured, and as to his financial affairs. During the time he until they reach the hands of the consumers, for | Chief Judge would become necessary. Telegraph office, Cuicherry and all pucca build. December, 1896, he said he had never received the \$18 monthly which it was sereed he should receive and he solely relied on Tam Chun's promises that he would be paid. He also narrated the details of his claim, which comprised sums for loss of time, gratuities to his sereties, &c., and he was closely questioned Chinese consumers are not supplied by foreign Alter feether eviderace was given the case wa

THE STATE OF TRADE IN CHINA. | could not carry on the fight; another, a lack of

LONDON, June, 4th. The report by Consul Byron Brensu on his ingular into the state of trade at the Treaty Ports of China is now published. It is dated Chefco, October 15th last, and there would consequently appear to have been great delay in publishing it. It is divided into five main sections—(1) the present position; (2) the inland transit trade; (3) the suggestions and complaints of merchants; (4) consequence of the war with Japan; (5) what may be done to promote trade. It is an elabor rate report of sevenly pages, and can only be summarised for newspaper purposes.

THE PRESENT POSITION. Under this head, Mr. Brenan explains that infractions of the treaty may be committed without causing direct loss to local British mer chants. He continues :--

The impression which a visit to nearly all th treaty ports of China leaves upon the mind is that the Chinese people are monopolising in an increasing degree the commercial advantages obtained under the several treatles which foreign Governments have concluded with Chins. Foreign Powers having prepared the ground for their nationals, the Chinaman is graduall elbowing them out and eccupying the position for himself. This of itself need not be deemed an unsatisfactory result of our wars an diplomacy. The development of trade is the first consideration, and if the measures we have adopted to this end have had the indirect effect of freeing the native trader from the fetters which beretofore trammeled him, and of placing him -much against the will doubtless, of his own officials-in as favourable a position as the foreigner, the natural advantages which he enjoys as a native of the country have, as might have been expected, enabled him gradually to supplant his foreign competitor. But so long as thi result is obtained, not by curtailing the treaty rights of our merchants, but rather by extend ing these rights or their equivalent to the native of the country, we must rest content to let the business pass into the hands of those who can do it the most successfully.

That some of the rights we have been a great pairs to secure are not exercised by our own merchants is no resson for undervaluing them; they serve the good purpose of keeping the measure of oppression and extortion below a certain level, and this of itself is a service to British trade. As soon as trade in Chinese hands is too severely hazassed it finds its way into foreign hands, and the self-seeking mands. rin in his own interest has to reduce the pressure. It is the very fact of our treaty rights being ready to hand in case of necessity, that in many instances makes recourse to them

He then explains how foreign trade is at present conducted, and shows how the direct interest of helish merchants in China trade is decreasing. It is one where British manufacturers are more directly concerned than the merchant in China. "The British merchant sold-his native goods to a foreigner. in thing appears to be disappearing, but the interests of our manufacturers remain, and, as a market capable of immense extension, China may well claim more attention then she at present receives . . . . It is the British capitalist, manufacturer, and artisan who have to gain by historing the process, and what now write may not be so well known to these as

to my fellow residents in China." The distinction between treaty port and nontreaty part is then explained, as also the foreign Customs establishment. The lakes tax, which varies with each article, but amounts to about 2 per cent. advalorem, and other matters which are the A B C of the loreign merchant's business are then noted.

He proceeds thence to point out that direct importation from foreign countries is limited to Hongkong and Shanghai. Southern portu are supplied from Hongkong and northern ports from Shanghai, and there are few British merchants at the outports. The Import business at the ports is done entirely by Chinese, who possess edvantages over foreigners.

With a few insignificant exceptions, the British Import merchant is confined to Hongkong and Shangbal, and from these entrepôts the further distribution of merchandise throughout China is entirely in the hands of Chinese. Once the goods have left his warehouse in Hongkong or Shanghai the British importer has no longer a direct interest in their fate. He doubtless wishes them well, because the greater the consumption the better for his business, but such remote interests do not incite him to spend much time or money in clearing the way for British manufactures which have ceased to be his roperty: And yet this is a service to our British industries which he sione can render. Chinese traders are powerless to remove obstructions which the rapacity of their rulers may put in their way.

The import business at Shanghai is also undergoing a change, not exactly in the same direction as that which has taken place at all the other treaty ports. At these, as already explained, the Chinese dealers have displaced the foreign merchant; and dispensing with the services of Shanghai or Hongkong. In Shanghai the ten- Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce dency is also for Chirese to import on their own account-but the business is still done through port, who in their Sharghai offices make contracts with Chinese for goods that are still lying wis-d-vis steamers, and the opening of the West in Manchester or other European centres of trade. The local foreign merchants are now ceasing to be merchants in the true sense of the | that the tea trade-and this is about all that market in China prefer to settle their terms by excessive likin taxtion and heavy export reform. before the merchandise leaves Europe. Of the duty. textiles imported from England and America as much as one-half is specially indented for under instructions from Chinese dealers.

Three-fourths also of miscellaneous mer-

merchants, supported and stimulated by their suggestions may be summarised as under :to result in an extension of trade, may at the ling the interests of British commerce.

same time diminish his own share of it.

Mr. Brenan thinks that, on the whole, it is a General at Shanghal would be incompatible loss to the expansion of trade that the British | with the exercise of judicial functions, the to resistance to illegal taxation, to the opening | part of the Empire, under such regulations as of new markets, and the importation of new classes of goods. At first sight the foreigner distributing goods.

How then is it that the wants of the distant merchants? There are three reasons: with a view to placing it on a fixed and improved One that the trade would combine against basis, and the reorganisation and extension the foreigner, and that men of small expital for the transit pass system;

that feeling of enterprise which it is necessary to possess and exercise before the connections in the interior can be formed a and still another, the misglvings which fill the minds of British merchants lest they should not receive adequate support and protection from their own authorities when they are in difficulties, an apprehension that they will be left to shift for themselver, and that the British authorities will

allow them to suffer unjust losses. It is this sense of lasecurity that has discouraged our ploneers at the treaty ports, and caused the British merchant to keep clear of any ventures except such as from his own experience or that of others he knows to be not only legitimate, but

also safe. From this Mr. Brenau, proceeds to state that imports cannot increase unless exports focrease. Cheap silver has certainly developed the export trade, which remains in foreign hands, though It is now largely a commission business.

But although the export trade remains in foreign hands, a change of another kind is noticeable. Where years ago a few large firms with large capital bought China's products and sent them to Europe on their own account there are now many small firms who receive orders from Europe by telegraph, and who fulfi these for a small commission at no risk to themselves. The telégraph and banking facilities have made it unnecessary to possess capital, and the business of the export merchant in China has in a great measure changed into that of the commission agent. One of the consequences of this is that the commission agent who is buy ing on a limit, and who receives a commission on the amount of the invoice, buys on the best terms he can at the treaty port, but has no personal interest in the previous treatment which the merchandise has experienced at the hands of the tax-collector, and does not fee disposed to cogage in the interminable disputes which an attempt to profit by the treaty stipulations affecting the inland transit merchandle would land him in. Were he dealing with h own money, and was every dollar saved in taxes a dollar in his own pocket, he probably would try to bring this taxation down to the lega minimum; but in filling an order he now takes what the local market offers, and makes no research into the past.

INLAND TRANSIT TRADE. A volume could be written on the iniquities of Chinese officialdom in evading the stipulations regarding inland transit trade which are contained in certain articles in our treaties of 1842 and 1858. Our desire, Mr. Brenan points out is that our manufactures should reach their pitimate destination, and that the produce of China should be procurable from the place of origin on the cheapest possible terms. The Chinese official, on the other hand, will not admit that we may in any way concern ourselves #5 to what may happen to the Chinese possessor of British goods after the British importer has been paid for them, or to the Chinese producer who has Mr. Brenan points out, what has often enough

appeared in our own columns, (says the L. & C. Express, to which we are indebted this summary) that the root the trouble is the Chinese fiscal system. Transit passes disturb provincial finances. The Central Government is generous at the expense of the provinces, and the provinces in turn reduce their taxiff so as to compete with the Central Government. A nemesis, at all events. overtakes transit pass goods, for a destination or terminal tax of 3 per cent. is put on them, This recoups the province for what it has been robbed of by the transit passes, and also teaches the dealers the lesson that they had belier leave these passes alone. Mr. Brenan then proceeds to show how the system works in the neighbourhood of the treaty ports. Much it naturally given as to conditions at Canton whilst the frauds practised on the revenue are recounted. It is difficult to find either Chinese or foreigners willing to make experiments, fo they only result in showing that the Provincial Government may infringe the treaty with impunity. Transit passes only lead to the tax being imposed earlier or subsequently. We may close this section in Mr. Brenan's words that in meeting obstruction the difficulty "is that the merchant is not obstructed while in the act of exercising the right secured to bim by treaty. It is that previous intimidation makes him forego the right, or subsequent punishment makes | tion :-bim regret having taken advantage of it. The transit pass privilege may be compared to a right of way across a common at the exit of which a savage dog is on guard. The public are allowed to walk through, and are told not to mind the dog. One more daring than the rest occasionally takes the short cut with the usual of a new pair of trousers, if he gets as much, The metaphor also suggests the only effectual effect an improvement are confined within remedy,"

SUGGESTIONS AND COMPLAINTS OF

MERCHANTS.

Under this head Mr. Brenan notes few complaints on the part of British merchants !-The matters of importance from a commercial point of view to which the Committee of the desired to call my attention were the unsatisfectory state of the inland transit trade in the ential duties which place junks at an advantage River to steam traffic and to foreign trade. At Amoy and Feechow the chief complaint is

large fereign population, its growing industries, change of commodities is restricted by excessive Hector and its foreign trade amounting to Tis. 14,000,000 | taxation. that one may look for an exposition of the wishes

own Governments. From the agitation of the I .- The appointment of Her Majesty's Consul- Powers will consent to double the Import tariff, Glenavon .......... simple reason that he dare not agitate. It is British trade in China, and the association the number, position, and tariff of upset. At Mungledye several bungalows came the charge against the present plaintiff, and his amount levied on goods between a port and an lo form a Board of Control to safeguard arrangement, and that the present leafest Olympia ......... Wong Kum, the plaintiff then gave evidence that his officials will went their displeasure on the provisions of our treaties. In addition to this him if he supplies information which may the appointment of British consular officer levelled, but no lives were lost. The residents others were members of the Kwong Hop jeopardise their private gains; and he is also under the superintendent of trade to reside at 

may be found necessary. IV.—The freedom of navigation in all navi-

sicamers. VI.-Reform in the system of inland taxation

VII.—The establishment of a court of competent urisdiction to hear and determine all suits where British subjects are plaintiffs and Chinese subjects defendants; and the making of the foreign settlement at Shanghal into a separate urladiction.

VIII. - The removal of all restrictions on the transport and export of grain. IX .- The importation of sait to be permitted.

X .- The registration and protection British rede merks. XL-The liability of Chinese subjects for the unpaid capital in shares held by them in English

registered companies should be declared and XII .- Prompt issue of drawback and re-export certificates.

XIII.—Extension of the powers of the foreign'

municipalities within the limits of the foreign settlements, especially in the matter of sanitary measures, and extension of municipal control to the harbours and approaches within certain

XIV. - The improvements of the approaches to Shanghai, especially the despening of th Woosung Bar.

Mr Brenan sets forth at length the views of the Shanghai Chamber on the first subject, by does not think the change would result in much, The Shanghal Committee's arguments are chiefly based on the assumption that provincial rulers have the welfare of the country, and particularly of their province, at heart, and that domestic improvements which experience has proved to be beneficial to every other nation adopting them have for this reason a chance of being adopted in China if properly pressed by a duly accredited superintendent of trade or commercial commissioner. Similarly the Committee seem hopeful that a British commisioner might persuade the provincial authorities to reform their financial system, and thereby consolidate the credit of the nation. I fear the Committee are giving provincial rulers credit for virtues they do not possess. Nothing is further from their mind than a wish to reform their financial system. The Chinese official of to-day thrives by defrauding the State, and the more confused the financial system the greater is his oppoitunity.

The other matters to which attention was directed by the Shanghai Committee as a rule speak for themselves, but the necessity of separating the effices of consul-general and Chief Indge seems very obvious, remarks Mr. Brenau. Under the present regime at the very time that the assistance and advice of the consul general would be of most value he feels comrelied to keep in the background lest his intervention might be suspected of impairing his judicial impartiality at a later stage of the preceedings. Various suggestions were also made from other centres, the chief being the required revisions of the Yangtsze trade regulations and the present detention of steamers at Chinking.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN. Mr. Brenan's conclusions under this head

The war with Japan had scarcely any effect on the trade of China. Except at the port of Newchwang, which was selzed by the Japanese and occupied by them until the close of 1895. trade went on much as before and the Customhouse returns for 1894 and 1895 show that quantities and values were not affected.

The treaty which brought the war, to a termination, satisfactory as its terms may have been to victorious Japan, was a disappointment i those who had been cherishing the hope that it would mark a new departure in foreign relations with Chins, and that at last the long-deferred opening up of the country was about to take place. Neither from the terms which Japan has exacted, nor from the severe lesson administered to Chine, are changes likely to follow which will materially affect our commercial interests in these parts. Indications are already abundant 1874-Loss of the s.s Canton. on the part of China to rouse herself from her 1896-Death of Six John Pender. lamentable state of forcor.

The extent to which our commercial interests in China are affected by the treaty of Shimonoseki are then set forth. They have already in the main found expression, in our columns. Chinese more than foreigners will benefit by the opening of new ports, he thinks,

WHAT MAY BE DONE TO PROMOTE TRADE. Mr. Brenen thus writes under his last sec-

To ask what steps can be taken to promote British trade in China is almost the same thing | American mail due. as asking what steps can be taken to improve the condition of the people, for China's capacity | 9 p.m. - Electrical Demonstrations by Professor for buying progressess with the development of her material resources, and this development is at present struggling against every obstacle that consequences, and his only solutium is the price | bad government can put in the way. The measures which we can of ourselves take to nerrow limits, and I can but indicate certain directions in which something may be done with the prospect of beneficial results.

He proceeds to show that the official class opposes all development, and Peking consides at provincial shortcomings. He recounts the futility of sending complaints to Peking. He records the opinion we have more than once expressed that the financial difficulties which now beset China may turn out to be more prothe agency of feroign merchants residing at the I Kwangtong and Kwangsi provinces, the prefer- I ductive of reform than the severe lesson lately forced upon the country by Japan. If China's need of money is wisely utilised by Foreign Powers she may be driven to husband her resources, and to adopt measures for still further adding to the national wealth. China's diffiword; and rather than take their chance of the foreign firms are interested in-is being rained culty in short may be used as a lever for forcing

Chinese are the first to feel any infrac- munity, and an array of their legitimate domestic trade now in a state of suspended Formosa ............. tions of the treaty. British merchants, indeed, complaints against the central and provincial animation, and nuriuse with care the goose that Chunshan.................. governments. The Shanghai Committee of the lays the golden eggs. This is not the place to Kwanglee ............. Trade, of course, must be conducted on the China Association, a body of mentionen there claborate a scheme for increasing the revenue Krienkild............... The jury was as follows :- P. Morris, H. Cook, | place does not bode well for the expansion of | present situation of affairs, and made suggestions | something like the following :- China's revenue trade, which in China can only be looked for for reforms which, if adopted, would, in their from foreign trade is known exactly, and the taxation may be roughly estimated, Foreign Bengider ....... administration on the model of the foreign | Victoria...... Maritime Customs; that the laken taxes shall | Chington ........... be paid to an agent of the provincial government, Activ. agent of the Imperial Government, the function | Ideums Mars ..... II .- As the new duties imposed on the Consul- of the foreign staff being, as in the Imperial Mesfee ...... Maritime Customs, confined to examining mer- Haitan ..... chandise, checking the duties, and protecting | Chillegong ....... merchant does not retain his interest in imports | separation of the office of Consul-General and | the revenue. As a basis serving for future adjust- M. Bacquekem ...... ment, the revenue from import duties would be | Swatow ..... III .- The right to reside and to trade in any | taken at double the present collection; and the revenue from lekin at whatever estimate could be arrived at. In the future, as trade revived and the revenue improved, a gradual reduction remain fixed.

The remedy for "the deficiency lies in the appointment of a specially commissioned officer to study commercial questions. Whatever might be the designation of the officer-"commercial secretary," or "attaché," or "commissioner "-the purpose of his appointment would be to combine in one man, specially qualified for the work, the duties which are now but inadequately performed by twenty Consuls all working independently of each other. Such a commercial secretary would still be largely dependent on the autistance of Her Majesty's consuls at the different ports, but he could assist them by suggesting the sort of

commercial information that is desirable, and

indicate the direction in which their services

can best be utilized. In bringing his report to a close Mr. Brenan delicately suggests what merchants and manufacturers can do to help themselves. The further development of trade depends on foreign enterprise. But there is no inducement to foreign merchants in China to exploit new ground, and there is nothing to hope from the enterprise of Chinese merchants. What he suggests is a cooperative association of manufacturers by which China should be systematically exploited. He also suggests chilsting the assistance of inland missionaries, and points out that's knowledge of Chinese is necessary.

NOTANDA

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on ten years

observations to 1895. Barometer ......29.73 Thermometer ......81.5 Humidity .....83 

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT. On date at On date at Barometer ..... 29.72 Thermometer ..... Humidity.....

Rainfall ..... 1.49

Tuesday, 6th July 1897. Chinese-7th of 6th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-sil. ewish—6th Tamus, 5657.

Mohammedan—5th Saphar, 1315. Sun-Rises ..... 5kr. 98min. Sets, ..... 6hr. 46min. Moon—In Equator 3hr. a.m. High water-Morning ...... 1hr. 17min. Afternoom ..... Ohr. bimin. Low water-Morning ...... Ohr. 21min.

Afternoom ..... Thr. 50min. ANNIVERSARIES 1857-Ell M. Boggs sentenced in Hongkong to

transportation for life for piracy, 1863-Princess Victoria of Wales born. 1893-Duke of York married.

TO-MORROW. Wednesday, 7th July, 1897. (Translation of

Thomas à Becket.) Chinese-8th of 6th moon of 23rd year of KWOND-Sil. lewish—7*th Tamus, 585*7 Mohammedan—61h Saphar, 1815.

Sun-Rises ...... 5kr. 22min. Sals ..... BAP. Abmin. Moon-First Quarter Shr. Smin. p.m. High water-Morning ...... Shr. 28min. Afternoon ..... Shr. Smin. Low water-Morning ...... 7kr. 49min. Afternoon ..... 8hr. 88min.

that it is vain to look for any spontaneous effort | 1884 -Orders of nobility established in Japan.

MEMORANDA

To-Morrow, -- 7th July. interim dividend at the rate of 4 per cent, for six months ending 30th June will be paid by the Wanchal Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd. II a.m.- Outward French Mail closes. Noon.-Caledonies sails for Europe via the

usual ports of call.

THURSDAY, -8th July, 10.30 a.m.—Vincent case (Police Court). Richards at Theatre Royal, City Hall. pm.- Celebration of the fourth centenary of

discovery of India at the Club de Recreio.

the departure of Vasco da Gama for the

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS. MAILS DUE: American (Peru) 8th inst. English (Thames) 9th lust, Canadian (Empress of Jopan) 14th inst.

Australian (Omf Maru) 16th inst. French (Salarie) 17th inst. Tocoms (Pathan) 17th inst. American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 25th inst. Tacoma (Tacoma) anta inst. German (Bayern) 20th inst. Australian (Afrile) 30th fast.

American (Copic) 14th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS. From 8 p.m. yesterd y to 8 p.m. to-day.

He states that native merchandise pays 14 Hongleong .....steamer, from Singapore Shanghai Shanghat Krim ..... Hongay If the Chinese Government needs money the Lycemoon ........ Canton Bangkok Yokohams Swatow Chinklang

> Aggregating 21,535 tone register. DEPARTURES.

Nagataki . Kobe , Kobe . Mania Smill ..... . S. Francisco .. Foochow .. Singapore Koba h Shanghal " Hongay Canton

Singapore Shangbal Coast Ports Salgon Bombay

Aggregating 27 611 tons register. HONGRONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. Reina Christina..... in Kowloon Dock.

Methven Castle ......

L'Erriedale commence is



DR. OVERLACH'S

MIGRAININE

"LION BRAND"

(1) Excellent results' in the severest cases of

migrainine, as well as to headache arising

from alcoholic, nicotine and morphia poisoning,

(2) The best-entipyretic, even in threatened

collapse, because the caffetoe of Migrainine acts

Use only DR. CVERLACH'S MIGRAININE,

Lion Brand," and always prescribe

The best medium dose for adults is 17 grains,

given once or twice daily in powder or in

Sole Manufacturers :-

FARHWERKE VORM. MEISTER LUCIUS

& BRUNING, HOECHST o. M.

Literature of the above Preparations supplied

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

"LIGHTNING"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods

on board after 4 P.M. of the 7th instant, will

Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wanchal.

DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;

such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel

will be landed and stored at Consigners' risk and

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

TION COMPANY. ,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

`from shanghai and kobe.

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are heroby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Company,

have left the Godowns, and all claims must be

sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

SANDER & Co.,

Goods remaining in the Godown after the 12th

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF

CALL

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW,

LIVERPOOL, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER

PLATE, &c.)

"PAKLING,"

H. L. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as

Tampine,

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,

VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading

issued for the principal Cities in the

UNITED STATES, CANADA and EUROPE, in

connection with the Great Northern Railway

and Atlantic Steamers.)

"YAMAGUCHI MARU,"

Captain A. E. Moses, will be despatched as above

should be in QUADRUPLICATE, and one Copy

must be mailed by the Steamer to the care of

the FREIGHT AGENT, Great Northern Railway,

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Consular Involces of Goods for the United States

THE Company's Steamship

Scattle, Wash.

on FRIDAY, the 16th July, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 25th June, 1897.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents,

FOR LONDON,

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

instant will be subject to zent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1897.

THE Company's Steamship

above on or about the 13th July.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1896,

For Freight, &c., apply to

Agents.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1807.

THE Steamship

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and

will be delivered from alongside.

THE Steamship

neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, etc.

simultaneously as an analoptic.

"MIGRAININE HOECHST."

(ANTIPYRINE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE)

### Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE

patented "LION BRAND." In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water,

FEVER, RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

(Registered Trade Mark.)

SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARITION Used in Gonorchoes in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericida action to solution, silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.

It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

gratis at request to medical men. CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

THE GRILL ROOM. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TUESDAYS, GREEN TURTLE STEAKS for TIVVIN. GREEN TURTLE SOUPS for DINNER.

THE LEADING CATERERS'

CALAD'S and DELICIOUS ENTREES sent to Private Houses at shortest notice. WEDDINGS, PRIVATE PARTIES, TIFFINS and DINNERS a Speciality. Hongkong, 14th December, 1896.

## Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "SACHSEN,"

THE above named steamer having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the expection of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowleen Whari and Godown AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA-Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO DAY.

No ctaims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th instant will be subject

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 8th Instant, and MONDAY, the rath Instant, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must reach us before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1897.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "BENALDER." FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkoug and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown, whence and/or THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGAfrom the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1897.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION: COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SWANSEA, GLASGOW, LIVER-POOL AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWO," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignoes of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong- and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery thay be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Moon on the 12th instant, or they will not be

recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged. Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the Eath instant will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

· Agents. Hongkong, 5th July, 1897.

# Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship "SHANTUNG," Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 8th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, and July, 1897.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT. THE Company's Steamship

Captain B. Branch, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 8th July, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897.

FOR SHANGHAL THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON." Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 8th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 5th July, 1897. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED,

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

'TSINAN.' Captain G. Ramsay, will be despatched or SATURDAY, the tolk instant, at 4 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light. Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAM S. S. Co. and vice tersa. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

[1028 Hongkong, 5th July, 1897. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG. THE Company's Steamship

- Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining "RADNORSHIRE," be landed at Consignees' tisk and expense into Captain F. Davies, will be despatched for the the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon above Ports on or about the roth July. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR NEW YORK ALL SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Sicamable

"CARMARTHENSHIRE," Captain Sincock, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 12th July. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents. Hongkong, 30th June, 1897. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

" MYRMIDON," Captain Rorlson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1807. MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL THE Steamship

"ARGYLL," to sail about 17th July, 1807. S.S. " GHAZ ZE," to sail about 3cth July, 1897. S.S. "LENNOX," to sail about 15th August, '97 For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1897. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL THE Steamship

"FORTUNA," will be despatched as above on or about 25th to be followed by The Steamship

on or about 10th August. For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 19th June, 1897.

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 At British Ship "FALLS OF DEE," Lock, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 4th February, 1897.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 100 A I British Bark

"HEATHBANK" McKechnie,: Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hougkong, 17th June, 1897.

## NOTICE.

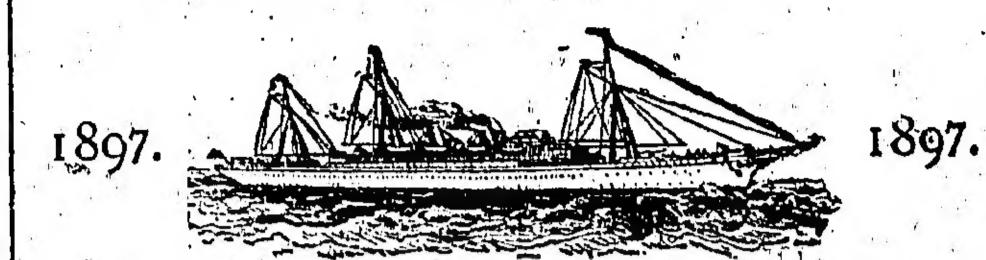
RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINES, the AMERYS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :--Binston Hill, Brit, 4m. ship, Tait-Standard

\*Oll Co. BRUNKE, Belt. bk.; Frampton-Standard Oil Co. CHITTAGING, Brit. str., Corfield-Shewan, Tomes & Co. LYERMOON, Ger, sir., Housemann-Slemssen &

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA

AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B,C.) Twin Screw Steamships-6,000 Tons-10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. EMPRESS OF JAPAN ... Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R........ WEDNESDAY, 2111 July. BMPRESS OF CHINA ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 11th Aug. EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 1st September.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough | proceeding direct to Marsellies and London; passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC. WAS Bombay. RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Biltain and the Value of all Packages are required. Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return | the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan

Governments. The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS. the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Raliway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by. the Company, and their appointments and Culstine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 30th June, 1897.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

### OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-TAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES. MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Coptic (via Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- | Saturday, 24th July, land Sea, Yokohama

and Honolulu) ..... Gaetic (via Shanghal.) Nagasaki, Kobe, In- | Saturday, 14th Aug., land Sea and Yoko-. at Noon. hama) .....

Dorfe (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- Thursday, sud Sept., land Sea, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolulu)

THE Company's Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASARI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONLULU, on SATURDAY, the 24th July, 1897, at Noon: Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point se route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England

France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained spon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families, Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or wice versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Burobe. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to salling. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent

Hongkong, 5th July. 1897

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMARERS. COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS. SOLE AGENTS FOR

T TARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

RVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REAGONABLE PRICES. Monghoog, 14th May, 18st

### U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG Pers (via Shanghai," Nagasaki, Kobe, In- [ Thursday, 15th July, at Noon. land Sea, and Yokohama) ...... City of Rio de Fanciro

(via Shanghal, Naga-Thursday, 3rd August, saki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolula) ......

City of Paking (vin' Shanghal, Nagasaki, Tuesday, 24th August Kobe, Inland Sea Yokohama & Horoluiv) ......

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN-FRANCISCO, with

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 15th July, 1807, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe, Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their

ourney at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada, Rates may be

obtained on application. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-WAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL.

WAY on payment of La in addition to the regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the

choice of direct lines. Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports. to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havans, Trinidad, and Demerars, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on buard until a P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo des-(2 tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and HE Steamship Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 7, Praya Central. I. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Honglong, 25th June, 1897.

# NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



ITS USE. W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Brud'ras,

- Hongkong, oth March, 1897,

## Mails.



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

### THE Steamship

"RAVENNA," Captain C. T. Deany, R.N.R., carrying Her Majarty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 15th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Bettannia leaving that Port on the 6th August for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer

Parcels will be received at this Office until A r.m., the day before sailing. The Contents and Shippers are particularly requested to note

For further Particulars, apply to

Superintendent. Hongkong, and July, 1897.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, CQLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ. PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA. ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, . PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON. BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL

PLACES IN RUSSIA.

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.) Sackses ..... | Tuesday... | 20th July. Bayers ..... Tuesday ... | 17th Aug. Prins Heinrich ... | Tuesday ... | 14th Sept. Praussen ...... | Tuesday ... | 12th Oct. Sachsen .... Tu ... '3y ... | 9th Nov. Bayers ..... | Tuesday ... | 7th Deca

Prins Heinrich ... | Taesday ... | 4th Jan. N TUESDAY, the 20th day of July, "SACHSEN," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGRS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noor on SATURDAY, the 17 h July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 19th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 19'h July. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess, Lines can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkung, 24th June, 1897. NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY

COMPANIES: VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN. THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG To LONDON \$400. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$150. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225. Rates of Passage to other Points on application, Special rates allowed to members of Government Services

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)					
.Columbia	2,907   Tuesday   July 27				
	2,549   Tuesday   Aug. 17				
Victoria	3   167   Tuesday   Sept. 7				
Olympia	2,608   Tuesday   Sept.28				
Columbia	2,635   Tuesday   Oct. 19				
	2,549   Tuesday   Nov. 9				

"COLUMBIA," Captain W. Hill, salling at Noon, on TUES-DAY, the 27th July will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points. Consular Involces of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Rallway, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL CARLILL & Co.,

Hongkorig, 6th July, 1897.

General Agents,

Printed and Published by CHESREY DUNCAR at No. 6, Pedder's Bull to the efter Vis risk of Managers